

THE BOURBON NEWS
Is essentially a paper for the people.
Pure in tone, it is a Fit Companion
in the Family Circle.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

EVERYBODY
Reads THE BOURBON NEWS. Be
cause it contains all the news. It
goes alike to the humble and great.

SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

Printed Every Tuesday and Friday.

Established February 1, 1881.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1904.

Lovenhart's Mid-Summer Cut Price Sale!

Just a few words in explanation that you may understand the full meaning of this money-saving opportunity. Twice each year we hold these sales for the purpose of closing out, as nearly as possible, all spring and summer stock. It is a plain business proposition that we sacrifice first-class merchandise rather than carry it over.

Men's and Boys' Suits 20 per cent. Discount.

Straw Hats—1-5 off.

Cool Underwear—50c line 44c; \$1.00 line 89c; \$1.50 line \$1.28; \$2.00 line \$1.78.

Fancy Hosiery—20 per cents off.

Light Night Robes 44c.

Negligee Shirts—50c line 44c; \$1 line 89c; \$1.50 line \$1.23; \$2 line \$1.65.

One hundred Men's Suits—regular \$10 and \$12.50 value, put in one \$5.00

LOEVENHARTS
Modern Clothiers & Hatters, Lex. Ky.

VEHICLES.

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING TO
RIDE IN LOOK MY STOCK
OVER.
I Carry a Complete Stock of the Very Best
Vehicles Made in this Country.
Kauffman's, Moyer's, Babcock's
Columbus Buggy Co.'s and
Tray Buggy Co.'s
Fine Work.
USE THE
Genuine Kelly Rubber Tires.
ROBT. J. NEELY

Greatest Bargain Sale of
All Next Week at

Twin Bros.

Dry Goods and Shoe Department,

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

All Goods Below Cost.

Chas. S. Brent & Bro.,

DEALERS IN

BLUE GRASS SEED,

HEMP, WOOL

And All Kinds of Field Seeds.

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

FOR RENT.

A nice brick cottage. Apply to
JACOB SCHWARTZ.

SPECIAL — IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Supt. Barnhardt, of the Bluegrass Traction Co., authorizes us to announce that, beginning June 12, a car will leave Paris for Lexington daily at 6 a. m. Also beginning June 12, a car will leave Lexington for Paris at 11 p. m. The balance of the schedule remains unchanged.

A Probable Paris Millionaire.

Dr. W. H. Current, of this city, is one of the legal heir to several millions of dollars worth of Cincinnati real estate, and was in Lexington last week to see Capt. C. C. Calhoun about prosecuting his claim. The property embraces that part of Cincinnati from Third and Sycamore extending along the river for a half mile.

It's this way, in 1780, Uncle Sam issued a grant embracing several thousand acres of land in and around Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, O., a large part of which land afterwards became the property of James' Jarvis, in 1790. Jarvis was a blacksmith and ran a shop where Third and Vine now intersect. The town of Fort Washington grew and Jarvis leased all of his claim, excepting his home and shop, for a term of 99 years. The lease has now expired.

Dr. Current says he will be the same "old Doc," after he gets his million and will continue to speak to all of his old friends that he knew when poverty had a hold on him.

FARMERS.—The most convenient place to unload is at Peed & Dodson's. Call and get your sacks early. They will pay the highest market price for your wheat. (July 28—tiliaug)

Excitement at Funeral.

A catastrophe was miraculously averted at a funeral at Maysville, Saturday afternoon. Just after the body of James' West had been taken from the hearse the horses became frightened and ran away, through the cemetery, tearing down grave-stones, passing through the crowd of mourners, narrowly missing them, and as they were going out the gate the hearse struck a post, wrecking it, tearing the hearse loose, and before they were caught they had run several miles. It is a miracle that no one was injured while the frightened animals were plunging through the crowd of people.

Wheat Wanted.

See C. F. Didlake, at G. G. White's warehouse, in East Paris, or D. W. Peed. Will pay highest cash price for wheat. Stored at reasonable terms for any length of time.

Sad Ending of a "Masher."

Crushed because he had been fined and sentenced to the county jail as a "masher," Charles L. Morehead, a Louisville barber, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of morphine at the home of his mother, Mary S. Morehead, 2418 Twenty-sixth street. The deadly dose was taken shortly before noon Saturday, and the young man lingered until 3 o'clock.

Morehead was thirty-four years of age, and is survived by a widow and two small children. He had been a resident of Louisville for the past fifteen years and was well known and respected. He had never been in any trouble previous to his arrest on the charge of insulting Mary Hutton, aged seventeen years.

Fruit Jars.

When you're ready to put up your blackberries, peaches, etc., see Saloshin for your Mason's Fruit Jars, he can give you some bargains.

Wheat Sacks.

Plenty of wheat sacks. Will pay highest cash price for wheat. Can unload your wagon with ease and quickness at our elevator. Call 84 both phones for prices.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

He Couldn't Swim.

Clayton Christian, aged about 22 years, went in bathing at Seagond's Mill pond Sunday morning, and was drowned. He got into a hole over his head and being unable to swim, became frightened and drowned before any assistance could be given him. He was accompanied by two companions, but we could not learn more of the particulars. Young Christian was the son of Wm. and Annie Christian, who live near North Middletown.

TIRE SETTING.—Our tire setting machine can set tires cold as well as hot. If you want a cheap job we can do it.

july 28—tiliaug E. J. MCKIMMEY & SON.

Must Pay Special Tax.

Physicians who furnish whisky to their patients as medicine hereafter must be provided with licenses as retail liquor dealers, according to a recent decision of John W. Verkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The furnishing of whisky in compound with other medicinal ingredients not covered by the rule.

Mr. Verkes also ruled that cases of whisky must be numbered consecutively as they are issued from the bonded warehouses. The Commissioner also decided that alcoholic fruit compounds known as fruit juices and used for blending are subject to special tax. Fortified sweet wines may not be used in compounding fruit juices, as the brandy in the wines is not taxed.

COME AND SEE OUR

Yellow Fellows..
AVERY'S EASY
AND MAJESTIC
CULTIVATORS!

They Will Please You and Make
You Money.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF

Deering Binder Twine!

THE KIND THAT RUNS SMOOTH
AND DOESN'T KINK.

J. S. Wilson & Bro.,

Bank Row, North Side Court-House, Paris Ky.

BAIRD & TAYLOR,

Up-to-Date Grocers.

We will be Headquarters
for Joe Giltner's Peaches.
Crop better than ever be-
fore. Vegetables daily.

BAIRD & TAYLOR



When You Buy a
Rake, Why Not
Buy the Best.

THE OSBORNE.

STEEL
SELF-DUMP
RAKE.

STANDS
AT THE
HEAD.

A FEW OF THE REASONS WHY:

Heavy Angle Steel Axles; Roller Bearings, revolving on cold rolled Steel Axles, the only rake in the world equipped in this manner; Reversible Dumb Rod having four times the wearing surface of the common single dump rod; Couple Hub Suspension Spoke Reversible Steel Wheels; Wheels 54 inches high, 50 removable Steel spokes in each wheel, channel steel ties; Teeth of spring steel flattened points, rounded bottoms.

You cannot afford to buy a rake without first looking at the OSBORNE, as well as our full line of farm machinery.

See PEED & DODSON.

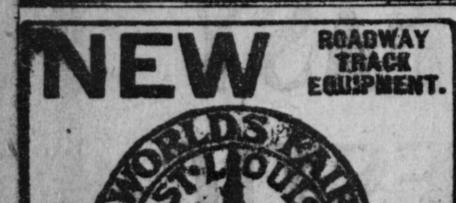
THE BOURBON NEWS.
TELEPHONE NO. 184

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office
as second-class mail matter.Established 1881 - 23 Year of
Continuous Publication.Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch
for first time; 50 cents per inch each
subsequent insertion.Reading notices, 10 cents per line each
issue; reading notices in black type, 20
cents per line each issue.Cards of thanks, calls on candidates,
and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for big advertisements.

Fast Scheduled Trains
TO
ST. LOUIS
3 OF THEM AND 3
ALL DAILY.No Additional Charge
FOR SUPER SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.ELEGANT COACHES,
Pullman Dining Rooms Sleeping
Cars, Day Coaches, Dining Cars.
For Rates, Time of Trains or any information,
call on our agent listed agent or address,
O. P. McCARTY,
General Passenger Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.**WILLIAMS BROS.**CORNER BROADWAY AND VINE STREETS,
1 Square from L. & N. Depot,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
Fine Old Harlem Club Whisky, Fine
Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos.

:-: OSTEOPATH :-:

J. H. McKee,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 177 N. B'WAY,
Lexington, Kentucky.**Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.**"THE MIDLAND ROUTE."
LOCAL TIME CARE
IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1904.

| M. | A. | P.M. |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. | | |
| 6 60 | Frankfort " A. | Ar 11 26 7 22 |
| 6 60 | Summit " " " | Ar 11 17 2 12 |
| 11 04 | Elkhorn " " " | Ar 11 17 7 04 |
| 11 04 | Elkhorn " " " | Ar 11 17 6 58 |
| 20 7 22 | Springfield " " " | Ar 10 26 6 58 |
| 20 7 28 | Dovey " " " | Ar 10 26 6 48 |
| 21 7 35 | Johnson " " " | Ar 10 26 6 48 |
| 21 7 35 | Georgetown " " " | Ar 10 26 6 28 |
| 21 7 35 | U. Depot " B" " " | Ar 10 26 6 28 |
| 21 7 35 | Newport " " " | Ar 10 26 6 28 |
| 21 8 18 | Centerville " " " | Ar 9 25 6 28 |
| 21 8 17 | Elizabethtown " " " | Ar 9 25 6 28 |
| 20 8 27 | Paris " " " | Ar 9 25 6 28 |
| 20 8 30 | U. Depot " C" " " | Ar 9 25 6 48 |

Connects at Georgetown Union Depot with Q & C

Connects at Paris Union Depot with Ken-

nedy Central.

Connects at Frankfort Union Depot with L & N.

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI
VIA GEORGETOWN.

| F.M. | A.M. | P.M. |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| DAILY | | |
| 6 00 | 6 50 LV | Frankfort . Ar 11 22 7 28 |
| 25 7 47 | Georgetown . Ar 10 30 6 28 | LV 8 30 4 06 |
| 10 10 15 | Cincinnati . Ar 9 25 6 28 | |
| BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI VIA PARIS. | | |
| 6 00 | Frankfort . Ar 7 28 | |
| 51 11 28 | Georgetown . Ar 6 28 | |
| 30 10 15 | Paris . Ar 5 28 | |
| 20 00 | Chadwick . Lv 2 05 | |
| KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. POINTS. | | |
| 6 00 p 6 50 a.m. L. | Frankfort . Ar 11 26 a.m. 7 20 p | |
| 47 p 7 45 a.m. L. | Georgetown . Ar 10 30 a.m. 6 25 p | |
| 25 p 8 30 a.m. L. | Paris . Ar 9 25 a.m. 5 42 p | |
| 11 p 11 42 a.m. L. | Winchester . Ar 7 09 a.m. 2 45 p | |
| 15 p . A. | Mayville . Ar 6 45 a.m. 1 15 p | |
| 20 p . A. | Owensboro . Ar 5 30 a.m. 1 05 p | |
| 20 p 12 54 p.m. L. | Richmond . Ar 7 20 a.m. 1 05 p | |

GEO. B. HARPER, Pres. and Genl. Supt. S. E. HUTTON, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1904.

| RAILROAD. | | RAILROAD. | |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ar Louisville | 8 50 a.m. | 6 00 p.m. | 6 00 p.m. |
| Ar Lexington | 11 30 a.m. | 8 40 p.m. | 8 40 p.m. |
| Ar Frankfort | 12 15 a.m. | 9 15 p.m. | 9 15 p.m. |
| Ar Paducah | 9 15 a.m. | 8 55 a.m. | 8 55 a.m. |
| Ar Ms. Sterling | 12 55 p.m. | 9 45 p.m. | 9 25 p.m. |
| Ar Washington | 5 50 a.m. | 3 30 p.m. | 3 30 p.m. |
| Ar Philadelphia | 8 50 a.m. | 7 07 p.m. | 7 07 p.m. |
| Ar New York | 11 15 a.m. | 9 15 p.m. | 9 15 p.m. |
| WEST DIVISION. | | | |
| Ar Winchester | 4 30 p.m. | 2 20 a.m. | 2 20 a.m. |
| Ar Lexington | 8 12 a.m. | 5 10 p.m. | 5 10 p.m. |
| Ar Frankfort | 8 12 a.m. | 6 14 p.m. | 6 00 a.m. |
| Ar Louisville | 8 10 a.m. | 7 00 p.m. | 7 00 p.m. |
| Ar Louisville | 8 10 a.m. | 8 00 p.m. | 8 00 p.m. |
| Trains marked thus run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily. | | | |
| Through Sleepers between Louisville and Lexington and New York without change. | | | |
| For rates, sleeping car reservations or any information call on | | | |
| F. B. CARR, Agent L. & N. R. R., Paris, Ky. or, GEORGE W. BARNEY, Div. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky. | | | |

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.
It Declared the Office of Secretary
Vacant.

St. Louis, July 15.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which convened Thursday in the women's building, declared the office of secretary vacant. Miss Lavinia Egan, of Louisiana, who was ousted from office by this action, and who is also a member of the board, protested against declaring her office vacant and asked the reason for the action be submitted in writing. The board of lady managers elected Miss Lou Carter, of Jefferson City, Mo., temporary secretary.

ANOTHER CAB MYSTERY.

Wealthy Manufacturer Found Dead
With An Unknown Woman.

New York, July 15.—Charles W. H. Carter, a wealthy manufacturer, was found dead Thursday night in certain particulars which bear a resemblance to the recent death of "Cesar" Young. He was in a cab with a certain unknown woman near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, when the woman called for help and shortly afterwards disappeared. Investigation showed that the man had been dead for some time.

Mr. Carter was a manufacturer of photographer's varnish and oils in Brooklyn. Carter lived in a fine house in Flatbush. His wife and daughter had left only Wednesday for their summer home on Shelter Island.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Two Superintendents of Divisions
Transferred.

Washington, July 15.—The post office department Thursday announced the abolishment of the Omaha division of the rural free delivery service, and the territory will be divided among the St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Paul divisions, effective July 20. Samuel B. Rathbone, who was superintendent of the Omaha division, has been transferred to take charge of the St. Louis division, and Chas. Lynn, formerly in charge of the St. Louis division, has been transferred to be superintendent of the Cincinnati division.

EXPOSITION INDEBTEDNESS.

Payment of First \$500,000 Installment
on the Government Loan.

St. Louis, July 15.—The payment of the first \$500,000 installment on the government loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. will be made by the World's fair. At a meeting of the executive committee Thursday evening the drafting of an order on the auditor for that sum was one of the first matters disposed of. It was stated by Secretary Walter B. Stevens that together with the payments made on June 13 and on the respective wipe out about one-fifth of the exposition company's indebtedness to the government.

Gen. Botha has ordered that all the Boers shall wear mourning until after the funeral, which it is expected, will be attended by representatives of every district of the Transvaal.

The flags on all the government buildings are at half-mast. Mr. Kruger will be buried beside former presidents of the Transvaal unless his will has provided otherwise. Memorial services will be held July 17 in all the Dutch churches.

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London, July 15.—The announcement of Mr. Kruger's death was the main feature of all the afternoon papers here. It was accompanied by lengthy sketches of his career. All the papers devoted editorials to the former president's demise, refraining from anything denunciatory and speaking generously of his remarkable character.

The Westminster Gazette said: "Enough time has elapsed between the end of our long struggle with Mr. Kruger and his death to enable us to all pay a sincere tribute to his memory. His stubborn conservatism and tenacity to the lost cause was in many respects heroic."

The Pall Mall Gazette remarked: "Englishmen can afford to give him his due. History will be unable to do that he was a great man."

The Evening Standard said: "A great figure has now passed finally from the world's stage. However baneful an influence he may have exercised on the affairs of South Africa most Englishmen will certainly concede that his abilities entitled him to the fullest measure of respect."

ROME, July 15.—All the newspapers contain sympathetic references to the death of former President Kruger, calling him the personification of the Boer idea and expressing regret that he should die "a man without a country."

Amsterdam, July 15.—All the newspapers publish long eulogies of Paul Kruger. The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says: "We believe as little as he did that a free Boer nation has been lost. Kruger's name will live forever."

No Change in Costumes.

Washington, July 15.—There will be no change in the costumes of the Igorotes at the St. Louis exposition. They will not be required to wear anything but their native dress.

Suicide Identified.

St. Louis, July 15.—The body of the man who committed suicide by shooting after attempting to destroy all possible means of identification, has been identified as that of Charles Dorr, the son of Andrew Dorr, of Washington, D. C.

Burial of Mrs. Clemens.

Elmira, N. Y., July 15.—The funeral of Mrs. Samuel Clemens, wife of Mark Twain, was held here Thursday at the home of her brother, Gen. Charles J. Langdon. The burial was in Woodlawn cemetery.

PAUL KRUGER DEAD.

Transvaal's Ex-President Died
Chanting a Hymn.

The Remains Will Be Buried in Pretoria—Boers Will Wear Mourning Until After the Funeral—British Comments.

Clarens, Switzerland, July 15.—With his last conscious breath chanting the Boer national hymn, which had preceded the rattle of musketry in the kopjes of South Africa and had echoed as the dead Boers were lowered into the grave when struck down by English bullets, "Oom" Paul Kruger, who will figure in history as one of its most unique characters, passed to painless oblivion and then his heart beats came slower and slower until finally the vital forces were exhausted and his soul sped from its earthly confinement. "Tis God's command that here we stand and ye defend our native land." The sentiment of that song, coming from the feeble lips, stopped the soul of "Oom" Paul down to the end of eternity.

The end came at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Kruger lost consciousness Monday. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death. He had been out only once since his arrival here, at the beginning of last month. The ex-president's body was embalmed, and Thursday afternoon the remains were placed in a vault pending funeral arrangements. Application will be made to the British government for authority to transport the remains to the Transvaal. In the meantime they will be temporarily interred here.

Pretoria, Transvaal, July 15.—Gen. Louis Botha, the former commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, Thursday received a cable message announcing Mr. Kruger's death.

PASSENGER TRAIN HELD UP.

It Carried Registered and Ordinary
Mail and Express Matter.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—Southbound passenger train No. 5 on the International & Great Northern railway was held up at 11 o'clock Friday night about four and one-half miles south of Oakwood. The first intimation the railway officials had of the hold-up was the appearance of two frightened passengers at Oakwood, who awoke the operator at that point. They could say nothing beyond the fact that the train had been held up. They did not know how many robbers there were in the party and did not remain on the scene long enough to learn if an attempt was made to blow up the mail or express car. Train No. 5 left St. Louis Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock and is due to arrive in San Antonio Saturday morning. It carried both registered and ordinary mail in addition to express registered matter.

THE GUATEMALAN ANTS.

They Destroy Cotton Boll Worms and
Other Injurious Insects.

Washington, July 16.—O. F. Cook, the discoverer of the Guatemalan boll weevil eating ants, has wired the department of agriculture from Texas that the new ants are destroying cotton boll worms and are attacking similar injurious insects with even greater avidity than they do the boll weevil.

Another important fact is that the ants do not injure at all the ladybird larvae, which are beneficial insects. Mr. Cook reports that the agricultural value of the ants now depend chiefly upon acclimatization and rapidity of propagation. These matters are being investigated.

THE BILL POSTERS.

They Make a Proposition to the
World's Fair Management.

St. Louis, July 16.—The Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the United States and Canada, assembled in international convention on the World's fair grounds, Friday tendered without cost to the exposition management its service, guaranteed at more than a million miles of boarding, throughout the United States and Canada; for the entire month of August. The proposition was accepted and will be carried out. The cost of the service thus given free is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

RECORD-BREAKING TRIAL.

Three Negro Assailants Sentenced to
49

STRIKING BUTCHERS.

Efforts Being Made to Settle the Difficulty.

There is a Hitch in the Negotiations Over the Reinstatement of the Men Who Went Out on Strike.

Chicago, July 15.—The strike which has demoralized the packing industry throughout the country, in which over 40,000 butchers and other workers went out on Tuesday, has not yet been settled.

The hitch in the negotiations is over the reinstatement of the strikers. The union demands that every man who went on strike shall be given his old place before an agreement to arbitrate will be considered. The packers declare that they will retain the men they have employed since the strike and will take back the old men in the order in which they file applications for their old positions.

While the peace negotiations were in progress Thursday additional preparations were being made by the packers at the yards for a long siege. The packers hearing that efforts were being made to induce the railroad men who are members of unions to refuse to handle supplies for the plants where the men are on strike, were busy all day putting in great stocks of coal should the railroads attempt to stop their supply.

Chicago, July 16.—Negotiations for peace in the stock yards strike are practically at a standstill, and the strike will continue until one side or the other abates something of the demands made up to the present time.

Chicago, July 18.—There was little if any change in the situation of the meat packers' strike here Sunday. With Michael J. Donnelly, the strikers' leader, in St. Louis looking after that end of the difficulty, there was no effort here Sunday to renew the peace negotiations which lasted through three days last week and were terminated Saturday night without results.

Whether another attempt to reach an adjustment of the controversy by arbitration will be made is problematical as the packers believing that they had the better of the argument in last week's conferences, are little inclined to offer any concessions to the strikers.

One thing is certain, the packers say, and that is that they will not recede from the position they assumed in last week's conferences, and that the strikers will have to conform to the employers' ultimatum before any of the peace plans looking to a settlement by arbitration will be successful.

To add to the packers' determination to stand firm is the fact that they have steadily increased their working force at the plants by the employment of outside workmen, until Sunday it was said that things were in almost normal condition at several of the plants.

Under the conditions the packers have assumed a more independent attitude and are more determined than ever that they and not the strikers shall dictate the terms on which the controversy shall be arbitrated. As the strikers declare that they conceded every point possible in last week's negotiations there is little likelihood that any of the other conferences, for the present at least, would amount to much toward a satisfactory settlement of the strike.

The sticking point to the whole question of arbitration is the reinstatement of the strikers. Mr. Donnelly, at Saturday's conference with the packers, waived every other demand he had made and agreed to order the men back to work, leaving the adjustment of all differences to arbitration if the employers would take back all the strikers in a body. This the packers refused to do, maintaining that they had hired many new workmen since the strike whom they could not discharge. They promised, however, to take back the old employees as rapidly as possible, and in the order in which their applications were filed. The union officials declare that they will never accept this proposition, as they say it would mean the disruption of the union inside of three months.

To complicate the controversy still more the allied craft at the stock yards, numbering 14,000 workmen, have become restless and are anxious to join the men already out, in a sympathetic strike. Whether these men will go on strike or not will be decided Monday when Mr. Donnelly returns from St. Louis.

These unions, representing 30 of the mechanical trades in the packing plants, have decided to quit work if Mr. Donnelly says so.

A small riot occurred Sunday, three men being injured, one fatally.

Shriners in a Wreck.

Williamsport, Pa., July 18.—The Buffalo flyer, north-bound, with three car loads of Shriners homebound en route from Atlantic City, was wrecked on the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Two trainmen were killed and four injured.

Working Double Time.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18.—With a display of fireworks surpassing that on the Fourth of July, the Homestead steel works started in operation Sunday night with the employees working double time. The plant has been operating only about half time.

Operated On Sunday.

Boston, July 18.—By permission of the police commission the Brighton abattoir was operated Sunday in preparation for Monday's demand for meat. Friday night 82 cars of live stock were received at the stock yards.

LOOMIS' BODY RECOVERED.
There is Grave Suspicion That He Met With Foul Play.

London, July 18.—Reports to both the Press Association and the Central News assert that a further examination of the dead body of F. Kent Loomis, which was found Saturday at Warren Point, some 15 miles from Plymouth, has given rise to grave suspicions on the part of the local officials that Mr. Loomis met with foul play. The wound behind the right ear is described as being circular, large and clean, and it is thought it was inflicted before death. It is surmised that Mr. Loomis' body fell into the water near the Eddystone lighthouse.

Joseph G. Stevens, American consul at Plymouth, in response to a telegram Sunday night asking him if these local reports of foul play had any basis, or if he had any ground for suspicion regarding the death of Mr. Loomis, replied:

"I regret I can not make any statements prior to the inquest which will be held tomorrow. The wound on the head back of the right ear is the size of a half dollar. The body is fairly preserved, especially about the top and back of the head, considering the time it has been in the water."

RESERVOIR BURST.

More Than 300,000,000 Gallons of Water Rushed Down the Valley.

Scottdale, Pa., July 18.—With the roar of Niagara, the new reservoir of the Citizens' Water Co. burst at midnight and more than 300,000,000 gallons of water rushed down the valley, sweeping all before it and inundating crops and wrecking buildings in its path. It was discovered about 9 o'clock that the dam was in danger of breaking, and messengers were hastily sent through the valley to warn the people of their peril. Hundreds of lives were thus saved for a few hours later the whole valley was under water.

The damage to the machinery and reservoir alone will amount to at least \$50,000. When the torrent swept down upon the valley buildings were torn from their foundations and carried on the crest of the great wave like so many washtubs. Crops valued at thousands of dollars were completely wiped out. Bridges were carried away. In the gorge just below the dam trees were torn out by the roots and stones weighing tons were overturned by the flood.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

Judge Dennis D. McKoon Kidnapped in New York City.

New York, July 18.—Judge Dennis Daniel McKoon, a New York lawyer, has disappeared and the police have been notified by T. W. Darby, a friend and business associate, that he was kidnapped in lower Broadway shortly before noon on Friday last and is now being held for ransom. Letters have been received from Judge McKoon. Mr. Darby says, asking that \$5,000, demanded for his release, be paid. According to these letters Judge McKoon, who is 76 years old, met three men who had arranged a business appointment with him on Friday and they took him to a house, the location of which was unknown to him, where he is kept a prisoner. The letters, he wrote, he would throw out of a window to a boy who was passing.

WHILE CELEBRATING MASS.

Very Rev. Stephen Kealy Dropped Dead.

New York, July 18.—Very Rev. Stephen Kealy, provincial of the Passion Order of the United States, dropped dead Sunday while celebrating mass in the St. Michael's chapel of the monastery of the order at West Hoboken, N. J. He was stricken with apoplexy and fell on the altar steps, dying immediately. Father Kealy was born in Ireland September 22, 1848, and celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination a year ago. He was elected to the head of the Passionists August 2, 1899, and was re-elected two years ago.

HOTTEST DAY IN THREE YEARS.

There Were Three Deaths From Heat and Several Prostrations in Chicago.

Chicago, July 18.—Sunday was the hottest day Chicago has experienced in three years and three deaths and a score of prostrations was the result. The maximum temperature of 94 degrees beats any record in the weather bureau since July 21, 1901, when a temperature of 103 degrees was recorded. Since then the mercury has not risen in Chicago, according to the official reports, above 92 until Sunday.

Died at the Age of 107 Years.

Mexico City, July 18.—Rufino Lopez, of Irapuato, is dead at the age of 107. He was in fair health almost to the day of his death, and his faculties were unimpaired. He leaves large properties and a great number of descendants.

Judge Parker's Quiet Day.

Esopus, N. Y., July 18.—Judge Parker's second Sunday since his nomination was spent quietly. He had conferences with John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, who is his guest; and William F. Sheehan, and with Maurice Minton, of New York.

Quiet Day at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 18.—Sunday was a particularly quiet day even for Sunday at Sagamore Hill. The president received no visitors although he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained two or three house guests.

VOLUNTEER FLEET.

It is Seizing German and British Ships in the Red Sea.

Searching For Contraband Goods—The Passing of the Dardanelles By Russian Vessels Causes Comment in Berlin and London.

Aden, July 18.—The North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which has arrived here from Hamburg, reports that she was stopped by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, and compelled to give up 31 sacks of letters and 24 sacks and boxes of parcels, all intended for Japan.

It is reported that the Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s steamer Malacca, from Antwerp, for Japan, has been seized in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteers fleet steamer St. Petersburg.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Aden to the Daily Mail says that the captain of the British steamer Waipara reports that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg signalled him to stop by firing across the bows of the vessel on July 15 while 20 miles off Jebel Zugar, in the Red sea. The Russians examined the papers of the Waipara and declared they would hold the ship as a prize.

The captain protested and was taken on board the St. Petersburg where he gave the Russian officers a guarantee that there were neither arms nor ammunition on board the Waipara destined for Japan. The vessel was detained for four hours and was then allowed to proceed.

The captain confirms the report that the Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s steamer Malacca was seized in the Red sea July 16 by the St. Petersburg on the ground that she carried arms and ammunition of war for the Japanese government.

Almost without exception the newspapers Monday morning in editorials or otherwise comment upon the Russian volunteer fleet steamers passing the Dardanelles and the government is urged to take action, especially for the protection of British commerce in the Red sea and neighboring waters.

The Daily Telegraph, concluding an outspoken protest written with traces of government inspiration, says:

"There is a limit to complaisance when neutral commerce under the British flag is molested in a way to which we have been for a century and a half unused."

Special dispatches from Berlin echo the feeling of irritation that exists in London.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent, cabling under date of July 17, says the Jiji Shimpo in an editorial expresses the hope that Great Britain will see that Turkey lends Russia no assistance by allowing steamers of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles. The Jiji Shimpo declares that Great Britain is bound under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to prevent such assistance being given.

London, July 18.—The morning papers have dispatches from correspondents in Gen. Kuroki's headquarters which bring the situation in the far east up to July 16. All of the writers agree in saying that the situation is unchanged but that the armies always are in touch, that the Russians are being strongly reinforced and that a battle may be expected any day.

ATTACKED BY A CROWD.

Detective Who Defended Himself Was Killed By a Policeman.

New York, July 18.—After shooting William Gorriey and Alonzo Dorando, of Manhattan, during an attack made upon him Sunday night by a crowd of men at Schurer's picnic park, at Corona, L. I., Charles Conran, a detective on duty in citizens' clothes, sought refuge under a dancing platform, and was there shot and killed by Police-man John H. Gerrity.

Gerrity's fight with the crowd had caused a call to be sent in for police reserves and when they arrived several in the crowd told the officers that the man who did the shooting was under the platform. Nothing was said about Conran being a detective nor of his having shot in self-defense. Gerrity crawled under the platform and ordered Conran to come out. Receiving no answer he fired and Conran was instantly killed. Gorriey and Dorando, who were shot during the attack, were from this city. Neither was dangerously wounded.

Hot in the World's Fair City.

St. Louis, July 18.—The World's fair city was far from being the hottest place in the country Sunday. The highest point reached by the thermometer was 92 degrees, one degree lower than the maximum of Saturday.

The World's Fair Attendance.

St. Louis, July 18.—Despite the rain in the early part of last week and the excessively warm weather following it, the attendance at the World's fair for the past seven days was more than a half million persons.

Wireless Telegraphy.

London, July 18.—It is stated that the government will bring in a bill making wireless telegraphy throughout the United Kingdom a government monopoly. The post office officials have been experimenting with a new system of their own.

The Rush Continues.

Sioux City, Ia., July 18.—The rush to register on Rosebud land continues. Nearly 4,000 people passed through here Sunday on their way to Bone-steel, Fairfax and Yankton, the registration points in South Dakota.

EIGHT YEARS OF DROUGHT.

Bisarous Result of Water Scarcity in Dry Region of the Southwest.

The disastrous result of eight years of drought in a region that has only a limited water supply is the most impressive lesson contained in Professional Paper No. 23, recently published by the United States geological survey. "Forest Conditions in the Black Mesa Forest Reserve, Arizona," is the title of the paper, which was prepared by Mr. F. G. Plummer from notes furnished by Messrs. Theodore F. Rixon and Arthur Dowell.

The reserve comprises an area of 2,786 square miles and includes parts of Yavapai, Coconino, Gila, Navajo, Apache, and Graham counties, Arizona. It is an irregular strip of land running from central Arizona in a general southeasterly direction to the New Mexico boundary. It follows and lies principally on the north slope of the Colorado Gila divide. The character of this divide, known as Black Mesa, is that of a southward-facing escarpment of nearly perpendicular rock, 1,500 to 2,000 feet high, which is inaccessible, except in a few places, to the most daring climber. It is the south edge of the great Colorado plateau. The topography of the reserve is in general rough and broken, though the southeastern portion is more rolling, with several high plateaus.

Water is very scarce. Eight years ago the reserve was comparatively well watered, but successive seasons of drought have rendered it exceedingly dry, and unless a change for the better occurs cattlemen and sheepmen will desert the country. Numerous small areas were once profitably farmed, but in recent years the lack of rainfall has caused a marked decline in agriculture. Grazing, the main industry of this and adjacent regions, has also suffered greatly from continued droughts. The only remaining areas which are used solely for cattle range are on Blue and Salt rivers and Eagle creek. The best growths of wild forage grasses are nearly always found at some distance from water, and are consequently not available for stock which are unable to make the trip from water to pasture.

The Verde slope, in the Beaver creek watershed, is an example of repeated overstocking. This district was formerly a source of great wealth to settlers in that vicinity, but the excessive number of cattle and horses grazed in it has finally resulted in the complete annihilation of the pasture. Unless stringent rules are adopted to regulate the number of stock and the areas on which they shall be grazed on each permit, this condition will sooner or later prevail throughout the reserve.

Yellow pine is the principal timber tree of the reserve and the only lumber at present used for manufacturing purposes. The drought of the last eight years has affected even trees like the yellow pine, alligator, juniper, and Arizona cypress, which, as a rule, stand dry weather very well. Hundreds of thousands of feet of timber will be lost unless immediately logged.

UNITED STATES BOUNDARIES.

How They Have Been Affected by Treaties with Great Britain and Spain.

A publication that finds a logical place in the library of both the historian and the geographer is a bulletin (No. 226) entitled "Boundaries of the United States and the Several States and Territories, with an Outline of the History of all Important Changes of Territory," which has just been published by the United States geological survey for gratuitous distribution. The author is Mr. Henry Gannett, who prepared this paper in its first form in 1885, when it was published at Bulletin No. 13. A second edition, much enlarged, constituted Bulletin No. 171, published in 1900. The present work is therefore a third edition, and is its own recommendation.

Besides giving the present boundaries of the country and of the several states and territories, as defined by treaty, charter, or statute, Mr. Gannett presents briefly the history of all important changes of territory and the laws pertaining to those changes. He shows how the boundaries of our country have been affected by the provisional treaty of the United States with Great Britain in 1783, by the treaty with Spain in 1795, by the definitive treaty with Great Britain in 1783, by the treaty of London in 1794, by the treaty of Ghent in 1814, by the treaty with Great Britain in 1842, and by the Webster-Ashburton treaty with Great Britain in 1846.

The additions of territory that have come to the United States and the consequent changes in boundary lines are described. They include the Louisiana purchase, the Florida purchase, the Texas accession, the Mexican cession, the Gadsden purchase, the Alaska purchase and the acquisition of the Hawaiian islands, Porto Rico, Guam, the Philippine islands and Tutuila.

A historical review is given of the changes that have occurred in the public domain. A detailed account is also presented of the way in which the present boundary lines of the various states and territories have been developed. The bulletin, in short, contains in convenient form a great quantity of information that will be useful to the student, teacher, legislator and general reader.

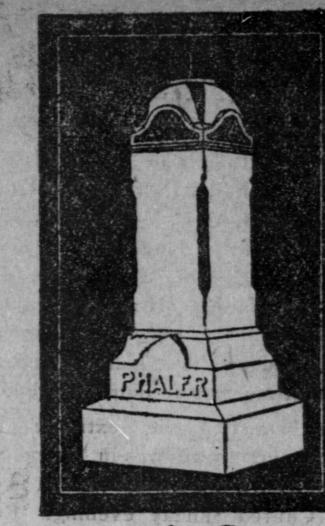
An Old-Fashioned Affair.

Aunt—Why, what's the matter, Effie. Why do you go on so?

Effie—Oh, paper has been and bought me a doll without any of the modern improvements.—N. Y. Times.

Holland Canal Boatmen.

The owners of the canal boats in Holland practically spend their whole lives on them. The father of the family is usually the captain, the sons and daughters the sailors.



RECALL

For loved one who have passed, demands the erection of a fitting Memorial.

We have the largest stock of Medium priced Monuments, Makers and Headstones in the State. Our collection of Artistic, Original and Executive designs cannot be surpassed, while our prices are known to be right.

We employ the most skilled workmen, and with the use of ELECTRICITY and PNEUMATIC TOOLS, we can fill orders with the greatest promptness.

Fine lettering a specialty.

None Better.

None Cheaper.

WM. ADAMS & SON.,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

##

DR. L. H. LANDMAN,
Hotel Windsor,
Tuesday, July 12, 1904.

What MITCHELL Says

I want the people who read this paper to know that I sure have the best eating candy in Paris.

The chocolates I sell you for 40 cents per pound cannot be any better.

If you pay 60 or 80 cents you are paying for the fancy packing, of course I have candy we sell for 60 cents per pound and it is strictly fancy and fine, but I want to have every lover of good candy to try my 40 cent creams, always strictly fresh.

Don't forget to send me your orders for the only genuine Blue Lick Water. I am the wholesale agent for the Springs Co. and can furnish it fresh at all times.

Yours truly,

C. B. MITCHELL.

WANTED!
100,000

Bushels of

WHEAT.

Highest market price. Strong bags to prevent any waste. Quickness in unloading wagons. Tickets with every load. Spot cash on delivery. We are always in the market. See us before selling.

Paris Milling Co.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Men's Two-Piece Suits.

We are showing a complete line of two-piece suits. All of the desirable fabrics are here, and the coats are made so as to hold their shape. The prices range from \$7.50 to \$18.00 but we would like for you to look at the Suit we have marked at \$10.00. We are sure it will please you.

MENS STRAW HATS.

Straw Hat season is now and we are ready for it; are you? The same rule applies to our Straw Hats that does to the Felt. We fit not only your head but your face. All the wanted style.....\$1.00 UP.



PARKER & JAMES,

Y. M. B. O. D.

Paris, Kentucky

Corner 4th & Main,

White Rock Lime in Barrels.

...White Rock Lime in Bulk...

Early Amber Sugar Cane and German Millet Seed.

:= Hanover, Portland and Domestic Cement :=

Best of Jellico, Kentucky, Blue em' and Cannel Coals.

:= Sand, Salt, Corn, Oats, Hay and Straw :=

STUART & WOODFORD,

Directly opp. L. & N. Freight Depot.

Paris, Kentucky.

RELIGIOUS.

The following persons were announced, Sunday morning, at the Second Presbyterian Church, as having been received by certificate or confession into the church since last communion in April: Mr. M. L. Ellis, Mrs. M. H. Dailey, Mr. James McChesney, Mrs. M. L. McChesney, Miss Sophia Ewalt, Miss Maggie Ewalt, Mr. L. R. Bramblett, Mrs. S. E. Bramblett, Miss Martha Waller, Miss Mary Louise Davis.

A full attendance is officially requested at the prayer meeting to-morrow evening.

Notwithstanding the extreme hot weather a large crowd was in attendance at the union services at the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday evening. Rev. J. L. Clark, of the Methodist Church, preached most excellent sermon, and Mrs. Owen L. Davis sang a beautiful solo.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.—Ask me for an estimate to paint your house with Enamel House Paint. CHAS. COOLEY,
544 and 514 Main Street.

SUGAR CANE.—For milk cows and stock of all kinds, there is nothing better than Sugar Cane. One acre of it will go as far as three of corn. For pure Early Amber seed go to STUART & WOODFORD'S.

SAY!—Talk to T. Porter Smith about the insurance. (18nv-tf)

New and Absolutely Fire Proof.

The Royal Arms Hotel.
(EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Intersection of Broadway, Seventh Ave. and 48 Street, New York.

Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Every Room has Private Phone and Bath.

RATES—\$2.00 per day and up. Special rates to parties.

J. HULL DAVIDSON, Mgr.,
a Kentuckian, and formerly manager of the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington.

A Fast Ball Game.

The Cincinnati Grays defeated the Paris boys in a very fast game of ball at Bacon's Park, Sunday afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. Paris was at disadvantage by two of their best players, Swearingen and Spears, being out of the game. There were about 500 people present to witness the game, which was the best played here this season. Many brilliant plays were made and a number of close decisions. The pitching of Cooper, of the Paris team, was especially worthy of note, he having struck out seventeen men. The Cincinnati team is strong and deserves credit for winning out, after Cooper pitching such a magnificent game. The score by innings was:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cincinnati. 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 4
Paris.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3

Batteries—Cooper and Dempsey; Hess and Shear. Base hits Cincinnati 5, Paris 7. 2-base hits—Paris 3, Cincinnati 2. Errors—Paris 4; Cincinnati 3. Hit by pitched ball—Cooper 3, Hess 1. Base on balls—off Cooper 2, off Hess 3. Struck out by Cooper 17, by Hess 4. Umpire, Bacon.

PLAYER BREAKS A LEG.

In the second inning, Mr. J. E. Craven, the popular Main Street fruit dealer, left fielder of the Paris team, who had reached first on a clean hit to right field, attempted to steal second, collided with the second baseman of the visitors and received a broken leg. It was one of the small bones of the ankle. He is getting along nicely under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Kenney.

Card of Thanks.

On behalf of our entire family I want to try to express our thanks to the great number of our dear friends who were so kind and thoughtful, and who rendered us such assistance and comfort in our time of sorrow for our darling Fannie. Words can but feebly tell the gratitude we feel in our hearts. We pray that the same loving Father who comforts and strengthens us will richly bless all the dear friends who have been so kind.

HUSTON RION.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

BOTH 'PHONES, - - - - - 124.

[Entered at the Paris, Ky., postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.]

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ALTON B. PARKER.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS—

HON. SOUTH TRIMBLE,

of Franklin County.

BROWER'S.

Can't we induce you to come to Lexington this week? We are giving 10 per cent. discount on all Summer Furniture, which includes Vudor Porch Shades, Old Hickory Furniture.

We are giving 25 per cent. discount from all Hammocks and accessories. Prices are for cash.

It will pay you to come.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

MAIN & BROADWAY, - LEXINGTON, KY.

W. RAY CLARK.

O. EDWARDS.

THE BEST . . .

That's what we handle and supply our trade with, whether the order be small or large.

CANNED GOODS

AND FRUITS

any anything in the Staple and Fancy Grocery line.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

on everything we sell, and a trial order is all that is necessary to make you a regular customer.

CLARKE & EDWARD.

OUR LEADING SPECIALTY—

The WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN!

All the New, Pretty, Dainty Styles and Exclusive Designs in

LADIES' OXFORDS

for Spring and Summer are here in boundless assortments, and at prices impossible to find elsewhere.



Freeman & Freeman,
334 Main Street, - - - Paris, Kentucky.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

Don't fail to attend
Frank & Co.'s big sale.
Lasts the entire week.

NEW CHURCH.—Hopewell Presbyterian church, near Hutchison, is to be torn down, and a \$3,000 building will be erected on the lot.

FLOWERS gotten on short notice by Jo Varden, agent for Bell the florist.

GOES "DRY."—Farmers, in Rowan county, went "dry" Saturday by a vote of 204 to 84. A hard fight was made by the whisky dealers.

WHEAT SACKS.—Plenty of wheat sacks at Peed & Dodson's. They will quote you prices every day. Both Phones 140. all

PREACHING AT STONY POINT.—Elder Crouse, of Indiana, will preach at Stony Point next Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

THE ONLY DRINK.—Atlantic City Punch, at Varden's.

COMPLETED.—The new bottling house at the G. G. White Co. is completed and ready for Government inspection and will probably be in operation about August 1.

FOR RENT.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Fine location and central. Apply at this office.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The residence of W. W. Burley was entered by burglars Saturday night, and a small amount of cash secured. Nothing else was disturbed.

FLOWERS for weddings, funerals, etc.

JO VARDEN, Agt., Bell the florist.

IT'S A SHAME.—The negro nominee for President of the United States on the National Liberty ticket has been arrested in St. Louis for failure to pay a fine for keeping a disorderly house.

WAIT.—The Greatest Clearance Sale of all at Twin Bros. next week. 2t

FAT FEE IN SIGHT.—Capt. C. C. Calhoun, of Lexington, has been employed by representatives of the French government to secure a claim of something like \$300,000 against the United States.

WHEAT WANTED.—Will pay the highest cash market price for wheat.

E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

RESIGNED.—Dr. J. G. Furnish has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the Lakeland Asylum, effective August 1. Gov. Beckham has decided upon Dr. Furnish's successor but will announce his name later.

SUMMER GOODS.—Big bargain in all summer goods at Harry Simon's.

A CRUEL JUDGE.—Police Judge Riley, of Lexington, has devised a new punishment for drunkenness. A man presented on that charge was given the alternative of either going to prison or drinking a glass of fish brine, which acted as a violent emetic.

BELL'S Flowers go everywhere.
Jo VARDEN, Agent.

BROKE HIS BACK.—While leaning out of the window of his cab looking for signals Engineer John F. McNally, of the Cincinnati Southern R. R., fell out and broke his back. His recovery is doubtful. He resides in Lexington and was taken to the St. Joseph Hospital.

FRUIT JARS.—We have Doolittle's Fruit Jars. 2t C. P. COOK & CO.

BELOW COST.—Dry Goods and Shoes below cost at Twin Bros next week. 2t

BAND CONCERT.—The Elks' Band, containing twenty musicians, will give a free concert to-night on the Court House square. Let's give them a good crowd, for they will be sure to furnish some good music. Here's hoping they will win the band contest at Cincinnati.

BUY NOW.—Do not put off buying. Harry Simon is selling all summer goods at cost.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Wholesale prices on lace curtains, table linens, napkins and counterpanes, at Harry Simon's.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.—It looks very much like the workmen engaged in the construction of J. S. Wilson's big three-story business house, on Main street, mean business and if they keep up the gait they are now working it will only be a few weeks until we will see the house finished. It fronts 40 feet on Main and extends back 214 feet to Pleasant.

MUSLINS.—Stop and look at Harry Simon's window and get the low prices on their beautiful line of Muslin Underwear.

DELICIOUS.—Orange Ice, at Varden's.

BARBER SHOP IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. A. T. Crawford, or better known as "Tomme," has just repainted and made other improvements in his Barber Shop, on Main street, that gives him now one of the most modern shops that can be found in Central Kentucky. Fans to keep you cool while shaving, elegant bath rooms and a shower bath just put in. Four of the best barbers that money can employ, and in fact, everything that can be found in an up-to-date barber shop can be had at "Tomme's" place of business.

Will Employ an Expert.

On yesterday afternoon, the Chairman of the Building Committee called a meeting of the Committee to take action on the notice served on them by Contractors Gibson & Crawford; that the supports under the big steel girders were not strong enough to hold the weight designed to go on them, etc. The Committee appointed its Chairman, Mr. J. W. Thomas, Jr., to employ an expert mechanical engineer to come to Paris and make a careful examination of the plans and specifications. Just as soon as this person can be found by Mr. Thomas the examinations will be made.

The Committee seems to have the utmost confidence in Architect Milburn, and not a member believes there is any danger of the building ever falling. Mr. Minter, who is superintendent for the county, says the supports are sufficient.

Mr. Gibson, an experienced contractor and builder, says that the building will not be safe if finished as plans and specifications call for. That the supports are not sufficient to hold the load they are to carry.

There you have it. The action of the Committee is the right move to take. Now let Mr. Thomas get a noted expert—unknown to either Gibson or Milburn—and let this matter be settled for all time.

ORDER your flowers from Jo Varden, agent for Bell the florist.

BIG SUCCESS.—Great crowds attended Frank & Co.'s big mid-summer sale which began yesterday, and all who purchased were enthusiastic over the big bargains they obtained. The sale continues throughout the week.

CLEARANCE SALE.—Twin Bros. will have a great Clearance Sale next week. 2t

BIG BUSINESS.—The Interurban did a fair office business Sunday among our colored population. Several special cars were run for them.

Still In Land of Living.

The many friends of Prof. J. W. Crum, who was a resident of this city about thirty years ago, will be pleased to learn that he is still in the land of the living. A lady of this county met Prof. Crum in New York City recently and he enquired of his old friends here, and expressed the desire to be kindly remembered to all of them. Prof. Crum was the organizer and director of the first Paris Harmonic Society, and was for several years the leading musician of this section. He was the possessor of a magnificent bass voice. He has been traveling for a piano house through the South since he left Paris.

A DANGEROUS PLAYTHING.—Edward Cox, aged eight years, son of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was assassinated at Jackson two years ago, shot and killed his four-year-old brother while playing with an old rifle.

A NOTED WAITER DEAD.—Beasley Thompson, colored, a noted waiter at the Capital Hotel, Frankfort, for twenty years died Saturday. He waited on Governor Goebel for the twelve years he was in public service, and was a great friend of Judge W. S. Pryor. He was known by all the public men stopping at the Capital.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Fannie Clark, aged about 21 years, wife of W. Ray Clark, died at the St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington, Saturday morning, at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Clark was taken to the hospital Friday evening, to be operated on for appendicitis, but after arriving at the hospital it was found that other complications had developed and that an operation would be useless. She became unconscious about 10 o'clock Friday night and passed peacefully away at time stated above. Her mother, Mrs. Jos. M. Rion, and mother-in-law, Mrs. Walter Clark, were with her in the last hours.

Truly, it is sad, that this lovely young woman should be taken just at the time when life seemed the brightest. The happy young couple had just started to house-keeping, and the husband just entered into business for himself, and a bright little two-year-old son to cheer their home. She was a beautiful girl, bright and cheerful, and every one who knew her loved her. The announcement of her death was a great shock to the entire community, as her illness was of short duration and not widely known.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, at the residence of her father, J. M. Rion, at 4 o'clock, conducted by Elder Carey Morgan, assisted by Elder J. S. Sweeney. The pall-bearers were: Geo. Wyatt, Jr., Nathan Bayless, Jr., Dr. E. L. Stevens, John Davis, Jr., Fithian Lilleston, James Daugherty, Rion Dow and Rudolph Davis.

Little Miss Ophelia Stoddard Hudleston, aged about 12 years, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lew Hudleston, on Stoner avenue, Saturday afternoon, of peritonitis. She was a bright, sweet girl, and was only sick a few days.

The funeral was held at the residence yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, services by Rev. Abram, of the Episcopal Church.

The pall-bearers were: E. B. Hedges, Dr. C. J. Clarke, W. C. Dodson and Dr. F. M. Faries.

A telegram was received yesterday afternoon announcing the death of Mr. Anderson, at his home in Missouri. He will be remembered as the husband of Mrs. Alice Garrett, formerly of this city. He and his wife were here at Mrs. Belle Brent Alexander's about a year ago.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Edgar Hill is visiting Miss Edna Lytle, at Maysville.

Mrs. Tom Buckner is seriously ill at her home near town.

Mrs. F. Samuels, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Board.

Mrs. W. T. Brooks leaves this morning for a visit at Cumberland Falls.

Mrs. J. S. Sweeney leaves to-morrow to visit relatives in Hardin county.

Mrs. S. M. Wilmoth and son, Tom, are visiting Charley Wilmoth, at Detroit.

Mrs. James H. Thompson is confined at St. Joseph's Hospital with rheumatism.

Mrs. Keith McClinton is visiting her brother, Rev. Hal Spears, at Danville, this week.

Mrs. F. B. Parish, of Cynthiana, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Remington.

Little Miss Mary Anna Deyeraux, of Lexington, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. F. Roche.

Mrs. Margaret F. Flynn, of Lexington, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. T. F. Roche.

Edward Keefe, of Chicago, is here spending the summer with his aunt, Mrs. Hannah Browner.

Misses Nellie Long and Belle Schoolfield, of Danville, are guests of Miss Helen Davis, on South Main.

Miss Ruth Nippert, of Arlington Heights, Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Nippert.

Mrs. Owen L. Davis left yesterday morning to visit her mother, Mrs. Belle Alexander, at Covington.

Mrs. Ford Brent is spending the heated term with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. M. Wallace, in Woodford.

Mrs. E. L. Stevens and Mrs. J. L. Wallingford return this evening from a visit to friends at Middletown, O.

Elder Lloyd Darsie, of Chicago, was here on Friday, returning home from attending funeral of his brother, Elder Geo. Darsie.

Strother Quisenberry, of New York, is enjoying a short vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Quisenberry, in this city.

Mrs. W. L. Davis and Mrs. J. D. Frost and children will arrive Thursday morning from South Carolina, to be guests of Mrs. R. Q. Thomson.

Mrs. Hattie Hutchcraft Hill, who is now at St. Louis Fair, received an order from the Commission from Ceylon for painting a large portrait.

Dr. Henry Schwartz, of this city, has arrived in San Francisco, and will sail on the 27th for the Philippines. He is in charge of 1,200 Government horses.

Duncan Taylor, of Hobart, Ok., is here for a few days visit to his mother. He is looking unusually well, and after attending the Elks re-union will return to Hobart.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Anderson, of Georgetown, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. John Stuart Roberts, on Sunday. Mrs. Anderson will remain for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Tarr will entertain at cards on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, to meet Mrs. Alexander B. White, of Tennessee. Mrs. Tarr will also entertain at Flinch on Friday afternoon.

Quite an enjoyable day was spent upon the banks of Stoner yesterday by the following ladies: Mrs. John Woodford, Mrs. M. H. Dailey, Mrs. Edith Bronston, Misses Kate Alexander, Gertrude Renick, Sallie Lockhart, Mary Clay, Catherine and Annie May Simms, Lizzie Dickson and Frances Johnson. It was a hen party, the ladies even rowing the boats themselves. Fishing, whist, euchre, &c., and a good lunch was on the program. The most enjoyable feature of the day was said to be the absence of the men.

MERCY, but that Peach Cobbler is good, at Varden's.

Cat-chy Stories.

A few days ago a stray black cat strolled into the Postal Telegraph Office, in this city, and while Manager McDermott was chasing him around the room the cat jumped upon the typewriter table and walked across the keys, and on examining the blank that was in the machine at the time it was discovered that "Thomas" had written the word "France." Finding him to be such an expert Mr. McDermott has retained him as his stenographer.

Judge Ed. T. Hinton was awakened a few nights since by what he supposed to be a burglar walking on the tin roof near his windows. He got up and arming himself with a good Smith & Wesson, he awaited for the burglar to open the shutter, which were slightly opened, when he intended to give him some "cold pisen."

He followed him around to his back window, then back to the front, only waiting for a chance for a good shot, and after marching from window to window with him for about an hour he heard him climb down from the roof to the fence. Rushing into the front room he looked out of the window and got a glimpse of the burglar—it was Elizabeth's big Maltese cat. The Judge was still excited when he told the story the following evening.

DON'T FORGET.—When in Lexington don't forget Reed Hotel, Hart Bros., Props., rates \$2 to \$3.50 per day. 1m

Frank & Co.'s.

T U C K E R ' S

Attention is directed
large Advertisement of
of our Great Clearance Sale on
July 18, 19, 20 and

W. ED. TUCKER,
The G. Tucker Stand.
529-531 MAIN STREET.
'PHONE 297

Mid-Summer
Clearance
Sale,

July 18 to 23,
Inclusive,
Ad. on Page 8.



These Prices Are Not Manufacturers' Prices

BUT

MY OWN PRICES!

All of the following are 9x12 feet.

Brussels Drugget, worth \$17.00 for \$17.00

Body Brussels, " 25.00 " 25.00

Axminster, " 26.00 " 26.00

Wilton Velvet, " 28.00 " 28.00

The Quality of these Rugs is Guaranteed to be as Good or Better than you will get elsewhere.

Another thing is you can't buy goods at Manufacturers' Prices WHEN you buy at Retail. The reason I can sell you Rugs Cheaper is because I am in the Rug Business and know what I am doing.

Kindly compare Prices. Will show you two patterns for anybody else's one.

J. T. HINTON,

AMBULANCE.

Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to.

LIGHT WEIGHT
COAT and PANTS,

ALL WOOL,

\$5.00

ALSO AT

\$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

BOYS' SUITS.

PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS.

A LITTLE DECEPTION

T WAS after the death of her mother that Hermance's guy thought it well to consider the possibility of marriage, and to die a spinster. She was in her own right of a mind, and had a heart full of and generous impulses, but she was formed—in short, a humpback.

Seated alone in her quiet home at Chatillon with pleasant surroundings about her, she considered her lonely future with a shudder. But where to seek for a husband? Whom might she address?

She knew she did not possess the physical attractions of a young and more perfect beauty; she must confess that one shoulder was higher than the other, and from some words she overheard, she knew herself considered a little angular. But what of this in so loyal a heart?

One evening in her daily paper she found this advertisement, which immediately engrossed her attention.

The Matrimonial Institute of France, founded by Madame de Saint Elme. This institute has for its object the promotion of honorable marriages, between members of families best fitted both in a physiological and social point of view.

Dowries from 2,000 to 200,000 francs. Office hours, one to five p.m. Correspondence solicited.

And the address followed.

Hermance considered this matter day and again the following day. Finally she said to herself:

"I will write to that woman."

And she wrote at once.

By return post she received a magnificently printed prospectus, beautifully lithographed on rose colored paper, which in a great many words explained, magnified and praised "the moral purpose of the Matrimonial Institute of France."

In conclusion Mme. de St. Elme invited her correspondent to send her the modest sum of two dollars as subscription to the Nuptial Veil, in which would be found a large list of candidates for matrimony, all guaranteed of good social rank, regularly registered and submitted to the choice of readers of both sexes. To be thus registered or to make choice of any name in these lists the further sum of five dollars must be remitted in advance.

Hermance sent, in conformity with the above conditions, the double fee, adding also, as advised in the prospectus, one of her photographs, a little portrait taken the year before, in which there appeared her fine head and neck, full of expression and grace, but showing her only as far as the shoulders.

As she glanced at the long list of possible husbands named in the Nuptial Veil she was embarrassed, there were so many. Marking out 20, these she reduced to 15, and then to 10, and 8. She paused, and then tired of the attempt, she finished by placing her pencil where it would fall, which happened to be No. 12,818, reading thus:

Employment, public; salary 3,500 francs, with advancement assured; aged 38 years, good health; simple tastes; desires to marry young lady of age and fortune, excellent habits and character.

"Simple tastes," of course it was impossible to tell what these words might mean, but trusting to the maternal character of the lady at the head of the institute, and forwarding a new check for the additional \$10 required, she received a photograph of No. 12,818, with a note giving the name, residence, etc., of the person.

His name was Adrien Bastide, and he was a public officer in the little town of Kermoneu, in Brittany. In the picture, which represented him at full length, he appeared a man full of good humor and good will, with a full, open countenance, and a long beard, flowing down his breast. But how tall he was! You might have taken him for a drum major. What a contrast to poor little humpback Hermance!

"Ah, but he is a very good man for me," whispered she to herself.

At the same time that the photograph was sent to Hermance, Mme. de Saint Elme, always attentive to the interests of her clients, advised No. 12,818 of the distinction which had befallen him, and for a consideration, forwarded the note and portrait of Mlle. Desiriguy, who straightway received the following letter:

Mademoiselle: While not having the honor of being personally known to you, yet I cannot resist the deep emotion which only one look at your photograph has aroused in me, and to tell you by what all powerful, almost providential, sympathy I am turned to you.

Yes, it seems as if I hear a voice from heaven guiding and leading me to you. It is impossible to look upon a countenance so pure, so open, so frank, on eyes so full of spirit and impossible to deceit, and not to know you have a generous, loving heart.

And the writer of the letters prayed for the opening of a correspondence between them preparatory, if mutually agreeable, to a meeting at some future time.

An exchange of letters now ensued. Each day becoming more and more intimate, they confided to one another the stories of their youth, their hopes for the future and how and why they had had recourse to Mme. de Saint Elme.

Mlle. Desiriguy would advise with some old friends of the family who would be glad to assist her. There would be nothing risked in acquainting them how matters were a few days in advance of the coming of her fiance. Her fiance! Ah, how sweet that word was to pronounce; how deliciously it made her heart throb.

Finally the great day came and Hermance was notified that M. Bastide would present himself at her house at two o'clock.

Everything in and around the house had been put in perfect order, and all was ready. Hermance kept repeating to her servant:

"I hear some one coming, Isolette."

"Mademoiselle has said that very often."

"Well, don't go to sleep in the porch, and be sure to bring him in—that person to the parlor."

"Surely, mademoiselle. Don't you fear. I will hide myself in the corridor I run at the first sound of the bell."

The bell rang. The visitor, the tall drab major with the long beard, appeared, but limping with one foot, and walking with a cane.

"Mademoiselle Desiriguy?" said he.

"It is I, Monsieur Bastide," tremblingly answered the little humpback, dropping the book in which she seemed to have been reading.

"You! But! Mademoiselle Hermance Desiriguy who wrote to me?"

"Yes."

And both stood thunderstruck, facing each other, stupidly gazing without a word.

"But, mademoiselle, you have never—you ought to have told me." And Hermance replied, her cheeks now grown scarlet:

"Yes I know, I ought to perhaps, but you, also, monsieur. I was born so—me—no—oh, no. Adieu, monsieur."

And our poor little heroine, wholly confused, her eyes filled with tears, fled away, leaving the room to her visitor, her ex-fiance.

The great giant stood still some minutes. What was there to do? Finally he opened a door into the hall and shuffled back to his hotel. There he seated himself on one of the soft banks of grass, and with eyes mechanically fixed upon the windings of the valley, tried to meditate over the occurrences of the afternoon, and gave himself up to the strange thoughts to which he was a humpback.

Humpbacked! She was a humpback, and she had said nothing about it. This was the game, a shallow trick, and that maternal directress of the Matrimonial Institute of France, whose only object was to enable her children to make a better acquaintance and to shield them in marriage—charlatan, cheat.

But how about himself? What had he said about his infirmity?

He had been very careful in not speaking of that. He tried to trick her? No, truly, that was not his object. He had not wished to hurry.

And she—oh, without doubt, it was her timidity; perhaps in her case also she felt ashamed. He had no reason to be proud.

Adrien Bastide had been tenderly brought up by a mother who idolized him. Jealous of every woman who approached him, yet she had had an intention certainly of seeing him married, and she truly meant not to disappoint him. But years passed on and she discovered no one worthy of him, and finally she died without placing her hand upon the fine pearl sought for.

Adrien at the age of 22, on account of a fall from a horse, had lost the use of his right leg. After his mother's death he said to himself that now was the time to replace her. But how?

Provocatively, as he then thought, he saw the advertisement of the marriage institute and paying his subscription and enrollment fee he received a photograph and communication in which Hermance, No. 19724, was described:

Orphan, 29 years, musician, dowry 40,000 francs, living in a neat cottage with garden and running stream of water, would espouse man of honor, in preference official.

This exactly suited him; perhaps even the 40,000 francs no less than the garden and stream full of fish attracted him.

Alas, some points had been omitted in the advertisement in the Nuptial Veil and also in the letters from Mme. de St. Elme—yet how full of sweetness and spirituality her letters had been.

Well, he was not coming 200 miles for nothing; he would go and explain himself at least.

Hermance during this time was reflecting on the situation. It was not so easy to find a husband at 29, she well knew.

He was a cripple, yet, but she was—well a little peaked.

"Nothing," she thought, "will make M. Bastide return to the house. There are three trains to Paris, two in the morning and one in the afternoon at 4:30."

"He will do nothing until train time. I might at least try to meet him, as it were by accident, at the station."

So with hat and mantle she quickly set out. But two steps from her house she ran into the good giant.

"Monsieur Adrien, must you leave town at once?" she asked.

And she had a look so contrite, and eyes so ready to fill with tears that the giant bent over her and took her hand respectfully.

"I ask your pardon," he said, "for all I did. You were much excited; so was I. But I do not wish to return without seeing you again. Permit me to enter with you. Now we know each other, and we can speak more quietly."

There were two happy persons in that little house and they are now happy, those two who had not told the truth—from the French in N. Y. Sun.

Character and Laws.

How ridiculous it would seem, writes Annie Payson Call, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine, if a man tried to make water run up hill without providing that he should do so by reaching its own level, and then got indignant because he did not succeed, and wondered if there was not some "cure" by means of which his object might be accomplished. And yet it is no more strange for a man to disobey habitually the laws of character and then to suffer for his disobedience, and wonder why he suffers.



THE NATIONAL CAPITOL BUILDING.

The picture shows it as it will appear when the proposed additions have been made to the center of the east front. This addition will add 30 more rooms to the capitol, and when done the completed building will have cost the government about \$18,000,000.

FOOTGEAR OF JAPANESE.

It is of the kind that makes the feet hard and the ankles strong.

The Japanese shoes, or "geta," as they are called, are one of the singularly distinctive features of Japanese life which will strike the observer with wonderment as soon as he sees them looming along the roadway, or hears them scraping the gravel with an irritable squeak that makes his very nerves shudder. Nevertheless, says the London Chronicle, awkward though the shoes appear, they are of a kind constituted to make the feet as hard as sheet iron, and ankles as strong as steel girders.

The shoes are divided into two varieties; the low shoe is called the "komageta," and is only used when the roads are in good condition. The high shoe, named "ashida," are worn when the weather is rainy and the roads are muddy. Both kinds have a thin thong attached to the surface to secure them to the feet, which are therefore not covered as if they were in shoes, but are left exposed to atmospheric conditions. The "komageta" resemble somewhat the Lancashire clog, and their construction merely entails the carving of a block of wood to the proper size. The "ashida," however, are of more complicated design. They have two thin pieces of wood, about three inches high, at right angles to the soles, and occasionally, in the case of priests or pilgrims, only one bar attached.

Some of the "geta" worn by little girls are painted in many colors, and others have a tiny bell hanging from a hollow place at the back, which, as it tinkles in a mystic way, heralds the approach of children. The superior makes are covered with mats, made of panama. The highest price amounts to about ten yen or five dollars, while the cheapest is less than ten sen, or a few cents, but then the "geta" will not last longer than a month, and once out of repair can never be mended.

Learning to walk on a "geta" is an exceedingly difficult process. Indeed, it is far easier to acquire skating or still walking. The average child in Japan takes about two months before being able to move along on the national footgear, and the little ones repeatedly slip from the wooden blocks, falling to the ground, which seems to their miniature imaginations a considerable distance beneath them. Although foreigners usually take with readiness to the customs of Japan, they are absolutely unable to manipulate the perilous "geta."

A curious story is told of a San Francisco merchant who was invited to attend a fancy dress ball. He thought it would be quite the correct thing to attend in the costume of a gentleman of high class. On receipt of the costume he was immensely surprised at its extensive variety. He mastered all the intricacies of the flowing robes, but when he unclothed the "geta" he was completely at a loss to understand its use. Having only just arrived in the country, and not being over observant, he had omitted to notice the foot arrangements of the people. After much earnest consideration, he was suddenly seized with a brilliant idea. "Ah," he exclaimed in his desire to extol everything Japanese, "this wooden block has got a very ivy-like shape; it is very beautifully carved and artistic. Therefore it must be a kind of decoration to be worn on the shoulders like epaulets." And so the merchant went to the ball with a "geta" on each shoulder instead of on each foot.

While a Chester trolley was speeding along several miles out of Darby, a few evenings ago, the motorman suddenly slackened the car's speed with a jolt several times. Each time a piece of paper was along the track, says the Philadelphia Record.

"On my last trip out a young fellow who was sitting on the front seat lost his Panama," said the motorman to a friend near his elbow. "I thought that paper might be it. Yes, he got off to look for it, but maybe he didn't find it, for he didn't know where it blew off. He put the hat on the floor under the seat, rather than hold it in his hand, and after he had gone about four miles he noticed that it had disappeared. There was no way of telling in which one of the four miles it had blown off, so he just got off the car with the intention of walking back the entire distance, unless he would find it sooner."

"Maybe it's only a 75-cent Panama anyhow," suggested the motorman's friend, when another white object on the road proved to be paper.

"Well, sometimes we find a mighty good hat," continued the motorman. "More than a few blow off every week. It's a poor summer if I don't find ten or 12 straw hats, and some of them are fine ones. The other motormen do about as well. The best time to find them is on the early morning runs, as the hats are mostly lost at night. Frequently they land in a dark place, and can't be found until daylight. Of course, we keep them when we find them. How could we do otherwise, when we never know to whom they belong? The men always jump off the car after their hats blow off, and we never hear from them again."

"Why do more hats blow off at night than during the day?"

"Mostly because more young men ride on the cars at night. They take off their hats to enjoy the breeze. Sometimes the hat is blown out of their laps, and sometimes it is blown off their heads. Often the young man's companion holds his hat for him, and sometimes it blows out of her hands. The few hats that are blown off during the day are easily found."

Singular superstitions are associated with the "geta," which at times are decidedly useful. When a host desires that a too attentive caller should depart, he induces somebody to burn moxa, which has a peculiar odor, upon his shoes, which are outside the door. The guest will immediately take the hint, and simultaneously his leave. When a thong of a "geta" is accidentally severed on the return from the visit to a sick person a firm belief exists that the patient must die. The Japanese, however, dearly love the "geta," and although civilization may teach them to win battles it will never induce them to wear leather boots!

Peruvian Population.

STREAM MEASUREMENTS.

Phenomena of "Pulsation of Moving Water" Interferes Greatly with Accuracy.

Since 1902, when the United States geological survey published water-supply and irrigation paper, No. 64, entitled "The Accuracy of Stream Measurements," considerable additional data has been collected in regard to this subject. Among these are the results of investigations made by Mr. Edward C. Murphy in the hydraulic laboratory of Cornell university, concerning the flow of small and moderate sized streams and the results of high-water measurements made by him near Oswego, and at Binghamton. This paper also contains a report on a series of vertical velocity measurements made under ice on streams in the Catskill mountains, which are of special interest, as they are the most extensive series of measurements of this kind which have been made.

The accuracy of the measurement of a stream depends largely upon the accuracy with which the cross-sectional area and the velocity are measured. There is no special difficulty in measuring the first factor, but the second factor is very difficult to determine, chiefly because it is constantly changing. The velocity varies not only from the surface to the bottom of the stream, and from one bank to the other, so that it is necessary to measure it at many points, but is constantly changing at every point, even when the cross-sectional area and the discharge remain constant.

Several experimenters have observed the phenomenon of "pulsation of moving water," and a few have tried to measure it, but as yet little is known of the magnitude and frequency of the pulsations or of the laws governing them. A knowledge of such phenomena is evidently of vital importance in making and computing stream measurements. If only a few observations of velocity are made, these may all, or nearly all, be made at a time of maximum impulse, and thus the measured mean velocity be too large; or it is possible that most of the observations may be made at a time of minimum impulse, and thus the mean velocity be too small.

The investigations made have also an important bearing on the kind of instruments best suited to measure the velocity, as some—the float rod, for example—give the velocity of a single impulse, while others—as the current meter—show the average velocity due to all the impulses during the observation.

The motion of water in an open channel is not, however, simply a succession of impulses. On the contrary, it is exceedingly complex, and is very different from the uniform flow in parallel straight lines that is assumed in deriving the ordinary hydraulic formulas. Under close observation the water of the most undisturbed streams is seen to contain some particles that move up, others that move down, and still others that move across.

The accuracy of a discharge measurement also depends much upon the physical features of the stream at the discharge section or point of measurement. Seldom are all the conditions favorable for the most accurate work.

Discharge measurements of streams flowing in natural and artificial channels have been made with various kinds of instruments and in many ways. The earlier ones were made with crude instruments, and in some cases the surface velocity only was observed, the mean velocity being computed from a formula which we now know is not correct. Very little seems to have been done in the way of determining the degree of accuracy of the measurements. Even when the experimenter has used two or more instruments to measure velocity, he does not appear to have made simultaneous measurements with different instruments, or to have employed different methods with the same instruments, in order to test the accuracy of the results.

These matters are all discussed in detail in Mr. Murphy's paper, which is listed as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 95, and may be obtained on application to the director of the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

Could Prove an Alibi.

"I was trying to impress on my class the fact that Anthony Wayne had led the charge up Stony Point," said J. L. Pembroke, professor in a primary school in Pad



CONVINCING TESTIMONY.



Gertrude—How did she get a divorce so easily?

Tommy—He proved to the jury that she ordered a mourning outfit every time he caught cold.—Chicago Examiner.

EASILY IDENTIFIED HIMSELF.

Potter—What makes you look so serious? Anything troubling you?

Clay—I've had a stroke of unusually hard luck. Been refused by a young woman before I had a chance to propose.

Potter—How did it happen? Clay—I overheard Miss Daisybud say the other evening she wouldn't marry the best man in the world.—Boston Transcript.

HOW HE FELT ABOUT IT.



The Lady—I know it's a common thing to say, but I could just die waltzing.

The Partner—Well, I'd like to.—Chicago Tribune.

HIS OBJECTION.

First Tramp—I'm afraid Senator Sniper's going to have a walkover.

Second Tramp—is yer opposed to him?

First Tramp—"Tain't so much dat; but when anybody's got a walkover de price uv votes goes down."—Judge.

A SHADY TREE.

Patience—Does she ever speak of her family tree?

Patrice—No; I think it was one of those shady sort of trees.—Yonkers Statesman.

GOOD OLD S-R-T-E.

In the good old summer time
We sigh for winter's snows,
While perspiration oozes out
And glues us to our clothes.

—Pittsburgh Gazette.

IMPORTED FROM GERMANY.



Venerable Spinster—America is the land of boundless possibilities. There, perchance, I may yet be able to get a husband.—Ueber Land und Meer.

A MODEST DEMAND.

"So I am to understand," said he, "that you demand equal rights for women?"

"Equal nothing!" she retorted. "I demand superior rights. Women are the superior sex, sir!"—St. Louis Republic.

DISSIMILAR VIEWS.

"The word 'obey,'" said Mrs. Growells, "should be stricken from the marriage service."

"A better plan," retorted Growells, "would be to substitute the word 'support' therefor."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRIVIALITIES.

Clockwork submarines are the favorite toys in Europe at present.

All the kerosene, the leaf tobacco and the pine lumber used in Liberia is shipped from America by way of England.

The United States export trade in South America is but a dollar annually for each of the inhabitants of that continent.

It is now the style in England to "bob" a curtsey to royalty. The low, sweeping salute has gone out. Also one says "ma'am," not "madame," to the queen.

The Japanese have a chorus on the stage called Joruri. The Joruri sing what the actor is supposed to be thinking, and he shows his emotions by his gestures and the expression of his face.

In one of the London churches there are chairs instead of pews, and between each two chairs is a shelf on which a hat and coat can be placed. Each chair also has a contrivance for holding an umbrella or cane.

With One Accord.

"There's no place like home," she warbled:

As a singer she wasn't a bird; And the audience agreeing with her, no doubt.

Went home without a word.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MEMORIAL.



A DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK.

To test the mosquito theory of malaria, two French physicians propose to be bitten by mosquitoes fed on anague patient, and to allow any fever contracted to run its full course without treatment.

The strongest argument in favor of Hutchinson's theory that leprosy is caused by eating decomposing or imperfectly cured fish lies in the fact that in India generally the incidence of leprosy is about three or four cases per 10,000 of the population, but in the island of Minicoy, devoted to fishing, it rises to 150, and in Kaligoan, a fishing center, to 500.

New York physicians report that a great many of their pneumonia patients are bachelor men and maid-servants who are of the "roomer" class and have little or no home care. On this account they need closer attention than home patients. All the hospitals in the city are full and have been for months. Bellevue and its allied institutions turned away from 80 to 100 patients for a week.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

King Leopold of Belgium is called "the American among monarchs" because of his shrewdness.

In one of his last letters Prof. Mommessen said: "Mankind cannot get along without either patriotism or internationalism."

The checks which King Edward uses for his private business are drawn on his personal account at Coutts'. The signature is "Edward R.", followed by a small royal crown. The checks are printed on gilt-edged paper, but are otherwise quite in the usual form.

Prof. Charles L. Norton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, says that a great deal more care should be taken in protecting steel work and wrought iron from corrosion. Concrete is a far better safeguard than stone or terra cotta against fire, he says. The Boston skyscrapers are viewed with suspicion by Prof. Norton.

NEW-FOUND PHILOSOPHY.

Do not waste your breath in trying to blow out a lightning bug.

A human being takes more delight in beating a street car company out of a nickel than in finding a dollar.

The same man who complains because the coffee is too cold, also complains because the ice water is too warm.

Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned, and, according to all accounts, it also has a few other discomforts of home.

The weather bureau correctly predicts the weather once in awhile, but you ought not to blame the weather bureau; this is what he is supposed to do.—Boston Post.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, July 16.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| CATTLE—Common | \$3.00 | @ 4 10 |
| Heavy steers | 5 25 | @ 5 50 |
| CALVES—Extra | ..... | @ 6 25 |
| HOGS—Ch. packers | 5 75 | @ 5 80 |
| Mixed packers | 5 60 | @ 5 75 |
| SHEEP—Extra | 4 25 | @ 4 35 |
| LAMBS—Spring | 7 40 | @ 7 60 |
| FLOUR—Spring patent | 5 00 | @ 5 30 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red. | ..... | @ 1 09 |
| No. 3 winter | ..... | @ 99 |
| CORN—No. 2 mixed. | ..... | @ 52 |
| OATS—No. 2 mixed. | ..... | @ 41 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 74 | @ 76 |
| HAY—Ch. timothy | ..... | @ 13 75 |
| PORK—Clear family | ..... | @ 15 15 |
| LARD—Steam | ..... | @ 6 25 |
| BUTTER—Ch. dairy | ..... | @ 10 |
| Choice creamy | ..... | @ 19 |
| APPLES—Choice | 3 00 | @ 4 00 |
| POTATOES—New | 1 75 | @ 2 00 |
| TOBACCO—New | 5 25 | @ 12 25 |
| Old | 4 75 | @ 14 50 |

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter pat. 4 55 @ 4 65

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1 01 @ 1 03

No. 3 spring 88 @ 96

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 40 1/2 @ 40 1/2

RYE—No. 2 70 1/2

PORK—Mess 12 75 @ 12 80

LARD—Steam 6 77 1/2 @ 6 80

Chicago.

FLOUR—Win. strts. 4 65 @ 4 80

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1 08 1/2

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 53 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed. 45 @ 47

CATTLE—Steers 5 60 @ 5 80

HOGS—Western 6 25

Louisville.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 90

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 53

OATS—No. 2 mixed. 43

LARD—Steam 8 30

PORK—Mess 13 50

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1 00

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 49 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed. 29

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 88

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 53 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed. 41

CATTLE—Steers 5 60 @ 5 80

HOGS—Western 6 25

Strength in Numbers.

Singleton—I understand your wife comes of a very old family.

Wedderby—Well, it isn't so old, but it is awfully numerous.—Chicago Daily News.

Reasonable Explanation.

"Keep your seats, please, ladies and gentlemen," said a theatrical manager; "there is no danger whatever, but for some inexplicable reason the gas has gone out."

Then a boy shouted from the gallery: "Perhaps it didn't like the play."—Tit-Bits.

Coolly Considered.

"Would you marry a man because he was rich?" asked the romantic girl.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I might refuse to marry one because he wasn't."—Washington Star.

HE WAS WILLING TO PAY.

But Was a Little Too Foremost in Ordering the Help Around.

A lively looking porter stood on the rear of a car in the Pennsylvania depot. A stout and choleric-looking old man climbed up the steps. He stopped on the platform, puffed a moment, resented the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and then turned to the young man in uniform and said: "Peter!"

"Yes, sir!"

"I am going to St. Louis. I want to be well taken care of and can pay for it. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir; I hope—"

"Never mind what you hope. You listen to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I want you to. Give me an extra blanket, and if any fellow has the berth above me, slide him over into another one. I want you to—"

"But, sir, boy, I—"

"Don't talk too much, young man. Here's two dollars. Now I want to get to the good of it. Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter swung off to the platform.

"All right, boss," he shouted. "I'm powerful sorry you wouldn't let me talk, but I ain't going out on that train."

PLAYING GOLF IN THE SOUTH.

Most Enjoyable Features of the Game

Are Those of the Little Black Caddy.



Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I run across Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—Miss ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairwoman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

Mrs. C. Kleinschrodt, Morrison, Ill., says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctor'd a great deal but received no benefit. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief.

"Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike, rich and poor, high and low, —all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Claude M. Thomas, of Paris, as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Denis Dundon as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Judy as a candidate for re-election for Jailer of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Bowen as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party, with James A. Gibson as Deputy.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. P. Thomson as a candidate for State Senator from the 28th district composed of the counties of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Charles Swift as a candidate for Senator from the 28th District, composed of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery county. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Ed. D. PATON, of Paris, as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff at Bourbon county, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbot as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon county, with J. U. Boardman as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Judge H. C. Smith as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. Hal Woodford as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Shropshire as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce F. L. McChesney as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Miss Wallace Montague as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce Judge James E. Cantrell, of Scott county, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals from this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce Charles A. McMillan as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. E. Moore, Jr., as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Neville C. Fisher as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Williams as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Sunday School Convention.

The Bourbon County Sunday School Annual Convention was held Thursday, at Millersburg, in the Methodist church.

Quite a good deal of interest was manifested by all present. Delegates from nearly all of the Sunday Schools of the County were present.

Rev. J. L. Clark, the president, called the convention to order at ten o'clock.

This was followed by addresses on subjects of interest to Sunday School workers.

We had present with us Bro. T. G. Geibauer, of Henderson, Ky., who is one of the Sunday School field workers of Kentucky, and is a sure worker, too.

It was worth anybody's time to have heard his address.

The Sunday School workers who were not present cannot imagine what they missed.

There was plenty of good singing, and as to what we had to eat it would be impossible to tell—kept coming and coming until we had eaten so much that we could not tell what we did have.

The hospitality of the Millersburg people will ever be remembered by all who were present.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We the committee on resolutions, would respectfully submit the following:

1. We recommend the organization of teachers' meetings, or Bible study circles; wherever practicable, believing that they will greatly aid in the efficiency and interest of every Sunday School.

2. We urge all the Sunday Schools of the county to come into this county association so that our county may do its own work faithfully, and become a strong ally to the state association.

3. We recommend and urge that all of the ministers of the county preach at least one sermon each year on the Sunday School interests, leaving the time of such sermon to the convenience of the preachers.

4. We hereby recognize with great pleasure the presence of Bro. T. G. Geibauer and return to him our thanks for his very efficient labors on this occasion, and request our secretary to convey this item, your report, to our State Association.

5. We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the pastor and his official board for the use of this beautiful house of worship for this occasion, the citizens of Millersburg and vicinity for the very beautiful manner in which they have entertained this convention; to the newspapers of the county for their notices of the convention, and the singers for their inspiring songs.

CAREY
O. C. MCGOWAN
E. L. STEVENS.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Elder J. T. S. Year.

Rev. F. B. Charrard, President.

Dr. E. B. Jones, Vice President.

Treasurer. L. Stevens, Secretary and Treasurer.

The above officers were given the power to select their sub-officers.

The convention then adjourned to meet again on the third Thursday in July at Hopewell Presbyterian Church, which is situated on the Lexington and Paris interurban road.

BAVARIAN BEER.—Bavarian Export Beer at only 5 cents per bottle, recommended for medical purposes. Van Hook Whisky at \$2.00 per gallon.

FRANK SALOSHIN.

WALL PAPER.—Buy your Wall Paper of me and you will have an assortment equal to any of the largest wholesale houses in the United States. CHAS. COOLEY,

544 and 516 Main Street.

LIVE STOCK, CROP, ETC.

J. L. Bruce's crop of wheat in Boyle, made an average of 37 bushels to the acre. The crop all over Boyle will average 20 bushels to the acre.

Thos. McClintock & Sons, of Millersburg, shipped Saturday night two double deckers of lambs from Carlisle, one load of hogs and cattle from Millersburg, and one load of cattle from Paris.

Will Metter, of Hutchison, threshed 28 acres of wheat that averaged 25 bushels.

MILLERSBURG.

Mrs. Amanda Batson, of Lexington, is guest of friends here.

Mrs. Lida Conway, of Paris, visited relatives here Saturday.

Dr. J. H. Creighton and wife returned to Indianapolis, Saturday.

Miss Ethel Fisher is visiting Miss Matilda at Hodgenville.

Miss Josie Cronin, of Carlisle, has taken her position again at M. M. I.

S. M. Allen and wife visited Mrs. Louis Rogers, on Canal Ridge, Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Hull and two daughters are visiting relatives in Flemingsburg.

Ollie Arrowsmith, of Bethel, guest of Allen Judy, Saturday to Monday.

Elder N. H. Brooks, of Oregon, was guest of Miss Allie Hart, Friday.

Dr. F. G. Hedges will leave about Aug. 1st, for Sherman, Texas, to reside.

Miss Belle T. Judy went to Cincinnati, Saturday, to visit Miss Mamie Conway.

Mrs. Mary Cray went to Cincinnati and Mt. Vernon, Ind., Saturday, to visit relatives.

Miss Fannie Taylor, of Pickway, is the guest of her brother, E. G. Taylor, and wife.

For best and quickest laundry, call on Louis Vimont. Goods sent for and delivered.

Tom Sheeler returned Friday from Texas, and is very ill from chills and fever.

Mrs. Henry Harris and Miss Brent, of Carlisle, are guests of Mrs. C. W. Howard.

F. F. Hurst went to Georgetown, Monday, on business for the Hurst Home Insurance Co.

George Howard and Miss Sadie McIntyre, returned Thursday from the St. Louis Fair.

Mrs. Robt. Milam, of Atlanta, Ga., will arrive to-day to visit her brother, Dr. W. M. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen, of Paris, were guests of Mrs. Nancy Allen, from Saturday to Monday.

J. G. Allen, T. P. Miller are at Wadell and Joseph A. weeks out. Swaine Springs for a two-weeks stay.

Miss Katherine Purnell, of Fulton, Mo., guest of Miss Bessie Purnell, returned to Paris, Saturday.

Mr. L. Ashurst and Mr. Geo. Clayton, of Hutchison, were guests of Mrs. Rachel Miller, Friday.

Mrs. Robt. Caldwell is no better; Mrs. T. M. Purnell and F. A. Jones are improving; Mrs. J. W. Sturtevant is very ill.

Mrs. Hubbard, aged about 70, died very suddenly Sunday night at her home one mile south of town on the Maysville pike.

Miss Julia Miller gave a launch party and lunch to about 25 of her friends Friday night in honor of her guests, Misses Laville and Nichols.

Mrs. Ann Osborne, of Kansas City, Mo., guest of Mrs. Lou Conway, was stricken with paralysis Saturday morning. She is 84 years of age. She was raised in Mason county, where she has three grown sons, who are with her.

CAN'T BE SUPPRESSED.—Mrs. Carrie A. Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, addressed a large audience at Woodland Park, Lexington, Sunday afternoon on subject of temperance. Mrs. Nation characterized President Roosevelt as the "beer-guzzling Dutchman," and said Judge Parker's candidacy for the Presidency originated around a twenty-five-cent poker table, and severely scored Mayor Combs.

ATTORNEYS TO MEET.—The Kentucky County Attorneys' Association will hold its fourth annual meeting at Mammoth Cave July 28 and 29. This association was organized in the summer of 1901, at Grayson Springs, met in 1902 at Estill Springs, and in 1903 at Dawson Springs. The meeting this year promises to be one of unusual value, and an excellent programme has been arranged. Judge A. P. Humphreys, of Louisville, will on the 29th deliver the principal address.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure, 25c, at Oberdorfer's drug store.

PAPER HANGING.—Call on me for an estimate on Linerust Walton and Burlap wall hanging. CHAS. COOLEY,

544 and 516 Main Street.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains or accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklin's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at Oberdorfer's, the druggist.

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Ballamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Oberdorfer, the druggist. Price 50 cents.

CEMENT.—Every year there is a new brand of cement offered on the market but they have not as yet stood the test of time. Hanover Cement has been used right here in Paris for the past 18 years. The reason of this is because it is good. We sell it because we want to sell the best. STUART & WOODFORD.

L. & N. RATES.

Cincinnati, O., and return \$1.25, July 24. Leave Paris 7:35 and 7:50 a. m.; returning, leave Cincinnati, 4th Street Station, 8:00 p. m.

Louisville, Ky., and return \$3.10 round trip August 13 to 16 inclusive. Return limit August 31, with provision for extension to September 15. Account Knights of Pythias Conclave.

Richmond, Va., and return at one fare plus 25c, (\$1.25) July 30 and 31 and Aug. 1st with return limit Aug. 8, 1904.

Fresh Lick Springs, Ind., and return at \$5.25 for the round trip, July 21 to 24 inclusive. Return limit Aug. 11, 1904. Account Law League of America.

Irvine, Ky., and return (for Estill Springs) \$3.55 round trip. Tickets sold daily until Sept. 30. Good returning until Oct. 31. Leave Paris 11:10 a. m. arrive Irvine 3 p. m., making good connection at Richmond.

Torrent, Ky., (via Winchester) and return \$3.40 round trip. Tickets sold daily until Sept. 30. Good returning until Oct. 31.

Summer tourist rates to all important points sold daily.

World's Fair rates, routes, etc., can be obtained upon application to Agent or Ticket Agent, at Paris, Ky. Tickets are on sale daily.

Chautauqua, N. Y., and return at the low rate of \$13.65. Tickets sold July 7, good returning Aug. 9. Also July 28, good until Aug. 30, 1904. Season tickets sold daily \$19.20. Limit Oct. 31, 1904.

Cincinnati, O., and return at \$2.00 round trip July 16, 17 and morning trains July 18; return limit Aug. 4, and can be extended to Aug. 25. Account Grand Lodge Elks.

Drennon Springs, Ky., and return at \$5. " tickets sold daily. Limit Oct. 31, 1904, via Lexington and Eminence, Ky.

Hot Springs, Ark., and return at \$21.95 round trip. Tickets sold each Wednesday and Saturday in June, July, August and September. Limited to 60 days from date of sale.

San Francisco, Cal., and return at the low rate of \$56.50 for round trip. Tickets sold Aug. 15 to Sept. 9, inclusive. Return limit Oct. 28, 1904. Tickets can be sold to go one route and return another, or same route both ways at same rate. Account Knights Templar Conclave and Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

Knoxville, Tenn., and return, \$8.31, June 26, 27, 28, July 2, 5, 11, 12, 18 and 25. Return limit 15 days from date of sale, but can be extended to Sept. 30, 1904.

World's Fair rates to St. Louis, Mo., and return: Every Tuesday and Thursday, \$10.00 round trip. Return limit 7 days, \$8.70. Fifteen day limit (on sale daily) \$12.40; Sixty day limit (on sale daily) \$18.85; Season ticket on sale daily \$16.65.

We will be glad to have you call on or write us for further information.

Stop-over of ten days will be allowed at Cincinnati on all 15 day and 60 day tickets from Paris to St. Louis. World's Fair on either going or return trip, or both without extra charges, by depositing ticket with ticket agent at Cincinnati or line over which you are to leave the city. Call on us for further information.

Coach excursions, good seven days, will be sold every Tuesday and Thursday in July at \$8.70 for the round trip.

EXCURSION.—Parties going on C. & O.